

**Security Council**

Distr.: General
19 October 2001

Original: English

Draft resolution

The Security Council,

Reaffirming its resolution 864 (1993) of 15 September 1993 and all subsequent relevant resolutions, in particular resolutions 1127 (1997) of 28 August 1997, 1173 (1998) of 12 June 1998, 1237 (1999) of 7 May 1999, 1295 (2000) of 18 April 2000, 1336 (2001) of 23 January 2001 and 1348 (2001) of 19 April 2001,

Reaffirming also its commitment to preserve the sovereignty and territorial integrity of Angola,

Expressing once again its concern regarding the humanitarian effects of the present situation on the civilian population of Angola,

Recognizing the importance attached, inter alia, to the monitoring, for as long as it is necessary, of the implementation of the provisions contained in resolutions 864 (1993), 1127 (1997) and 1173 (1998),

Determining that the situation in Angola continues to constitute a threat to international peace and security in the region,

Acting under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations,

1. *Takes note* of the supplementary report (S/2001/966) of 12 October 2001 provided pursuant to paragraph 4 of resolution 1348 (2001);
2. *Expresses its intention* to give full consideration to this supplementary report;
3. *Decides* to extend the mandate of the monitoring mechanism for a further period of six months, ending on 19 April 2002;
4. *Calls upon* the Committee established pursuant to resolution 864 (1993) to undertake a review to be completed by 31 December 2001 of the Final Report of the Monitoring Mechanism (S/2000/1225), the Addendum to the Final Report (S/2001/363*), and the Supplementary Report (S/2001/966) with a view to examining the recommendations contained in these reports and to offer guidance to the monitoring mechanism on its future work;
5. *Requests* the monitoring mechanism to provide the Committee within 60 days of the adoption of this resolution with a detailed action plan for its future work, in particular, but not exclusively, on sanctions on UNITA diamonds, violations of arms sanctions, and on UNITA finances;



6. *Requests further* the monitoring mechanism to report periodically to the Committee and to provide an additional report by 19 April 2002;

7. *Requests* the Secretary-General, upon adoption of this resolution and acting in consultation with the Committee, to appoint four experts to serve on the monitoring mechanism and *further requests* the Secretary-General to make the necessary financial arrangements to support the work of the monitoring mechanism;

8. *Requests* the Chairman of the Committee established pursuant to resolution 864 (1993) to submit the additional report to the Council by 19 April 2002;

9. *Calls upon* all States to cooperate fully with the monitoring mechanism in the discharge of its mandate;

10. *Decides* to remain actively seized of the matter.

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**Letter dated 19 October 2001 from the Chairman of the
Counter-Terrorism Committee addressed to the President
of the Security Council**

I attach herewith a work programme for the Committee established pursuant to paragraph 6 of Security Council resolution 1373 (2001) (the Counter-Terrorism Committee), as requested in paragraph 7 of that resolution.

The Committee will need the full cooperation of the United Nations membership to be effective in implementing its mandate. As Chairman I look forward to receiving that cooperation from all States. I also wish to assure the Council and the wider United Nations membership that the Committee will be even-handed in its approach and will make every effort to work transparently and be accessible to other Member States.

The focus of the Committee's work in the first 90-day period will be to establish mechanisms for the efficient processing of States' reporting as required under paragraph 6 of resolution 1373 (2001). The work programme sets out the Committee's intentions in that regard.

The Committee recognizes that many areas of counter-terrorism are inherently sensitive and that the Committee should ensure the highest level of confidentiality in those areas. It will not publish the names of official government contacts, and will, where requested, restrict the circulation of sensitive operational material. The Committee and its Chairman will develop rules as necessary on confidentiality in the Committee's work.

I would be grateful if you could arrange for the present letter and its annex to be circulated as a document of the Security Council.

(Signed) **Jeremy Greenstock**, KCMG
Chairman
Counter-Terrorism Committee



Annex to the letter dated 19 October 2001 from the Chairman of the Counter-Terrorism Committee addressed to the President of the Security Council

Counter-Terrorism Committee work programme

The present document sets out the work programme of the Counter-Terrorism Committee for its first 90 days from the adoption of resolution 1373 (2001) of 28 September 2001.

Summary

The Committee will:

By 31 October 2001:

- Set up procedures for the provision of expertise in areas relevant to the Committee's work (see para. 2 below);
- Distribute guidelines to States on the reporting requirement in paragraph 6 of the resolution (para. 3);

By 30 November 2001:

- Publish a list of contact points (para. 1);
- In cooperation with the Secretariat, establish a pool of expertise in areas relevant to the Committee's work (para. 2);

By 27 December 2001:

- Receive initial reports from all States and begin the process of analysing them (para. 3);
- Begin to identify and promulgate best practice and to research ways of assisting States where appropriate (para. 4).

1. Contact points

The Counter-Terrorism Committee will put in place appropriate mechanisms to allow for efficient dialogue with States and relevant international organizations and among States about the matters covered by Security Council resolution 1373 (2001). Accordingly, as a first step to facilitate cooperation, the Committee intends to collate a list of contact points and publish it as a document of the Security Council.

1.1 The Committee will therefore request States to supply, no later than 9 November 2001, a list of designated contact points who may be approached by the Committee or by other States for information or assistance in connection with matters arising under resolution 1373 (2001). One contact point should be supplied in each State's Permanent Mission to the United Nations in New York and one in each State's ministry or agency principally responsible for the implementation of the resolution. In the course of its business, the Committee will approach permanent mission contact points in the first instance. States may wish to make use of the contact points in capitals when building bilateral cooperation on the implementation of resolution 1373 (2001). These contact points will be identified by:

- The name and address of the office and a general description of its function;
- A telephone number;
- A fax number;
- An email address.

1.2 The Counter-Terrorism Committee will request the Secretariat to supply a list of contact points in relevant branches of the United Nations and its agencies and, where appropriate, other international and regional organizations and other bodies relevant to work of the Committee. The contact points should be identified as specified in paragraph 1.1 above.

2. Advisers to the Committee

The Counter-Terrorism Committee will take steps to furnish itself with the sources of appropriate expertise it needs to do its work.

2.1 The Committee will accordingly request the Secretariat to take forward the work of identifying experts in the fields covered by Security Council resolution 1373 (2001) to act as advisers to the Committee. To assist the Secretariat in its work, the Committee will invite States to submit to the Secretariat proposals of individuals who would be available to be appointed to assist the Committee. Individuals proposed should have expertise principally in the following fields in so far as they relate to counter-terrorism:

- Legislative drafting;
- Financial law and practice;
- Customs law and practice;
- Immigration law and practice;
- Extradition law and practice;
- Police and law enforcement work;
- Illegal arms trafficking.

2.2 It is the understanding of the Committee that those experts will be appointed as independent advisers to the Committee, working in cooperation with the United Nations Secretariat, to provide specialist advice on the implementation by States of the obligations under resolution 1373 (2001). The Committee intends to draw up terms of reference for its initial advisory needs, which will be augmented by meetings between the Committee and its advisers.

2.3 The Committee will consult with the Secretariat on procedures for funding the provision of advisers.

3. Reporting by States

The Counter-Terrorism Committee will establish procedures to assist States in fulfilling their obligation under paragraph 6 of Security Council resolution 1373 (2001) to report to the Committee on the steps they have taken to implement the resolution.

3.1 To that end, the Committee will, by 31 October 2001, produce and circulate to all States guidelines for the preparation and submission by States of reports on the implementation of resolution 1373 (2001).

3.2 The guidelines will include a request to States to report to the Committee by 27 December 2001 on how they are implementing each paragraph and subparagraph of resolution 1373 (2001), including an indication of:

- What relevant legislation (including regulations or other legislative machinery) is in place or is contemplated;
- What executive (i.e. administrative or non-legislative) action has been taken or is contemplated;
- What other action, if any, has so far been taken to implement the letter and spirit of resolution 1373 (2001);
- What steps have been taken or are contemplated to enhance international cooperation in the areas covered by resolution 1373 (2001).

3.3 The guidelines will invite States, if they wish, to identify areas in which they require additional guidance or technical assistance. The Committee will explore the capacity of States and international and regional organizations to offer such assistance (see para. 4 below).

3.4 The Committee may request States to submit further such reports thereafter at appropriate intervals to ensure the full implementation of resolution 1373 (2001).

3.5 Reports submitted by States will be circulated as documents of the Security Council.

4. Assistance

The Counter-Terrorism Committee will explore ways in which States can be assisted in their implementation of the provisions of Security Council resolution 1373 (2001). This will include helping to develop and share best practices in relevant areas. It will also coordinate requests for and offers of assistance with implementation.

4.1 The Committee will:

- Invite States to provide details of any other sources of expertise relevant to the areas of the Committee's work, for example, national academic centres of expertise;
- Communicate with representatives of the regions and regional organizations;
- Invite States and international and regional organizations to provide details to the Committee of any technical or other assistance programmes that might facilitate the implementation of the resolution (including, in particular, the preparation of draft legislation).

5. Transparency in the work of the Committee

The Counter-Terrorism Committee will regularly communicate information on its activities.

5.1 The Chairman and Vice-Chairmen will remain in close contact with the Secretary-General and his senior staff on the work of the Committee. They will also keep the President of the General Assembly informed.

5.2 In accordance with the Committee's rules of procedure, the Chairman and, as appropriate, the Vice-Chairmen, in consultation with the Committee, will hold regular briefings of Member States and of the media to explain and publicize the work of the Committee.

5.3 The Committee is establishing a web site within the Security Council web site to aid communication. The web site can be found at www.un.org/Docs/sc/committees/1373.



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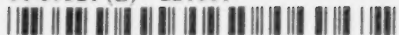
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**Letter dated 17 October 2001 from the Permanent Representative
of Slovenia to the United Nations addressed to the President of
the Security Council**

I have the honour to transmit herewith to you the Declaration adopted by the National Assembly of the Republic of Slovenia on 12 October 2001 concerning the joint fight against terrorism (see annex).

I should be grateful if you could arrange for the text of this letter and its annex to be circulated as a document of the Security Council.

(Signed) Dr. Ernest Petrič
Ambassador
Permanent Representative



Annex to the letter dated 17 October 2001 from the Permanent Representative of Slovenia to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Declaration of the National Assembly of the Republic of Slovenia

The National Assembly of the Republic of Slovenia,

Firmly convinced that peace, security and respect for human rights are the basic conditions for the progress of the individual and of the community;

Aware of the profound significance of international cooperation for imposing and defending common objectives and values in the modern and increasingly inter-related and co-dependent world;

Stressing the role, rights and obligations of the Republic of Slovenia as an active factor of stability in the international community;

and

Strongly condemning the terrorist attacks on New York and Washington on 11 September 2001 which claimed human lives and caused the suffering of innocent people of many nations, for whose families and compatriots we express our sincere sympathy and solidarity;

and

Convinced that this case and similar ones are actually a brutal attack on the common objectives and values of democracy, freedom and human dignity and that we should therefore stand against such acts;

has adopted

Declaration on joint fight against terrorism

I

The National Assembly of the Republic of Slovenia condemns any form of terrorism. There is no justification for it.

II

The National Assembly of the Republic of Slovenia shares the determination of the international community in a uniform and joint fight against terrorism, threatening both individuals and the whole world. The National Assembly of the Republic of Slovenia supports the positions and measures of the EU and NATO and calls upon the Government of the Republic of Slovenia to fully implement all relevant resolutions of the General Assembly and Security Council, in particular Security Council resolutions 1368 (2001) and 1373 (2001) on the fight against terrorism. The National Assembly of the Republic of Slovenia appeals to the Government of the Republic of Slovenia to accede to all conventions on the fight against terrorism, and is committed to ratifying them as soon as possible. The National Assembly of the Republic of Slovenia supports resolution 1258 of the Parliamentary Assembly of the Council of Europe on extending the competencies of

the future International Criminal Court to the effect that the Court could deal with terrorist attacks; it appeals to the Government of the Republic of Slovenia to submit for the procedure to the National Assembly of the Republic of Slovenia the ratification of the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court.

III

The National Assembly of the Republic of Slovenia expresses the preparedness of our State to actively participate, to the best of its ability, in the anti-terrorist coalition; it also commits its relevant working bodies to closely follow the developments and promptly react to the initiatives of the Government of the Republic of Slovenia for the joint fight against terrorism. The National Assembly of the Republic of Slovenia appeals to the Government of the Republic of Slovenia to join the efforts of the EU and NATO in the joint fight against terrorism.

IV

The National Assembly of the Republic of Slovenia appeals to the Government of the Republic of Slovenia to do everything in its power to guarantee, in compliance with its competencies, the security of its people and property within the State; the National Assembly of the Republic of Slovenia should be informed of the activities for guaranteeing security and peace in the Republic of Slovenia and of the fight against terrorism in the international community. The National Assembly of the Republic of Slovenia expects that the measures taken against the terrorists and their supporters be carried out in such a manner as to not affect innocent people and not to provoke new tensions in the international community. The National Assembly of the Republic of Slovenia calls upon the Government of the Republic of Slovenia that our State should also contribute to solving humanitarian problems arising from the fight against terrorism.

V

The National Assembly of the Republic of Slovenia stresses that the fight against terrorism is not a combat against any of the religious, political or ideological affiliations, and by no means a combat against Islam or even the Arab world. It emphasizes tolerance towards anything that is different, and firmly rejects violence as a means for entrenching differences.

VI

The National Assembly of the Republic of Slovenia will take an active part in the endeavours of the international community to ensure, in the long run, changes in those social, economic and political circumstances which encourage terrorism.